

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**for the**  
**Western District of Washington**

**In the Matter of the Search of**  
*(Briefly describe the property to be searched  
or identify the person by name and address)*  
 )  
 2 Vehicles (1) Black 2006 Ford Mustang (2) Silver  
2010 Audi A6, more fully described in Attachment A  
 )  
 )  
 )  
 Case No. MJ19-456

**APPLICATION FOR A SEARCH WARRANT**

I, a federal law enforcement officer or an attorney for the government, request a search warrant and state under penalty of perjury that I have reason to believe that on the following person or property *(identify the person or describe the property to be searched and give its location)*:

2 Vehicles (1) Black 2006 Ford Mustang (2) Silver 2010 , more fully described in Attachment A, incorporated herein by reference.

located in the Western District of Washington, there is now concealed *(identify the person or describe the property to be seized)*:

See Attachment B, incorporated herein by reference.

The basis for the search under Fed. R. Crim. P. 41(c) is *(check one or more)*:

- evidence of a crime;
- contraband, fruits of crime, or other items illegally possessed;
- property designed for use, intended for use, or used in committing a crime;
- a person to be arrested or a person who is unlawfully restrained.

The search is related to a violation of:

<i>Code Section</i>	<i>Offense Description</i>
18 U.S.C. § 922	Felon in Possession of a Firearm
21 U.S.C. §§ 841 & 846	Drug Trafficking & Conspiracy

The application is based on these facts:

- See Affidavit of Scott McCarthy, continued on the attached sheet.

Delayed notice of \_\_\_\_\_ days (give exact ending date if more than 30 days: \_\_\_\_\_ is requested under 18 U.S.C. § 3103a, the basis of which is set forth on the attached sheet.

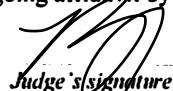
Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 4.1, this warrant is presented:  by reliable electronic means; or:  telephonically recorded.

  
*Scott McCarthy*  
Applicant's signature

**Scott McCarthy, Special Agent**  
Printed name and title

- The foregoing affidavit was sworn to before me and signed in my presence, or
- The above-named agent provided a sworn statement attesting to the truth of the foregoing affidavit by telephone.

Date: 09/27/2019

  
*J.A.T.*  
Judge's signature

City and state: Seattle, Washington

**Brian A. Tsuchida, United States Magistrate Judge**

Printed name and title

**ATTACHMENT A**

**PROPERTY TO BE SEARCHED**

a. A black 2006 Ford Mustang, **Washington license plate number: BPM8604** and **VIN: 1ZVHT82H565201428**. According to the Washington Department of Licensing (DOL) the **black Mustang** is registered to Donald Christopher SCHOLOFF at 900 SW Holden St, APT 106, Seattle, Washington.

b. A silver 2010 Audi A6, **Washington license plate number: BPY4977** and **VIN: WAUFGAFB4AN064905**. According to the Washington Department of Licensing (DOL) the **silver Audi** is registered to Donald Christopher SCHOLOFF at 900 SW Holden St, APT 106, Seattle, Washington.

**Attachment B**

List of Items to be Searched for and Seized

This warrant authorizes the government to search for and seize the following items:

Evidence and/or fruits of the commission of the following crimes: Distribution of, and possession with intent to distribute controlled substances, and conspiracy to commit these offenses, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1), 841(b)(1), and 846; Felon in possession of a firearm, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(g), as follows:

1. **Controlled Substances:** Including but not limited to cocaine, cocaine base in the form of crack cocaine, heroin, oxycodone and/or other diverted prescription drugs, and methamphetamine.

2. **Drug Paraphernalia:** Items used, or to be used, to store, process, package, use, and/or distribute controlled substances, such as plastic bags, cutting agents, scales, measuring equipment, tape, hockey or duffel bags, chemicals or items used to test the purity and/or quality of controlled substances, and similar items.

3. **Drug Transaction Records:** Documents such as ledgers, receipts, notes, and similar items relating to the acquisition, transportation, and distribution of controlled substances, including such records stored in electronic format.

4. **Customer and Supplier Information:** Items identifying drug customers and drug suppliers, such as telephone records, personal address books, correspondence, diaries, calendars, notes with phone numbers and names, "pay/owe sheets" with drug amounts and prices, maps or directions, and similar items, including such records stored in electronic format.

5. **Cash and Financial Records:** Currency and financial records, including bank records, safe deposit box records and keys, credit card records, bills, receipts, tax returns, vehicle documents, and similar items; other records that show income and expenditures, net worth, money transfers, wire transmittals, negotiable instruments, bank drafts, cashier's checks, and similar items, including such records stored in electronic format; and money counters.

6. **Photographs/Surveillance:** Photographs, video tapes, digital cameras, surveillance cameras, and associated hardware/storage devices, and similar items, depicting property occupants, friends and relatives of the property occupants, or suspected buyers or sellers of controlled substances, controlled substances or other

**Attachment B**

List of Items to be Searched for and Seized

contraband, weapons, and assets derived from the distribution of controlled substances, including such records stored in electronic format.

7. **Weapons:** Firearms, magazines, ammunition, and body armor, and other weapons-related items such as holsters and equipment to clean firearms.

8. **Codes:** Evidence of codes used in the distribution of controlled substances, including but not limited to passwords, code books, cypher or decryption keys, and similar information.

9. **Property Records:** Deeds, contracts, escrow documents, mortgage documents, rental documents, and other evidence relating to the purchase, ownership, rental, income, expenses, or control of the premises, and similar records of other property owned or rented.

10. **Indicia of occupancy,** residency, and/or ownership of assets including, but not limited to, utility and telephone bills, canceled envelopes, rental records or payment receipts, leases, mortgage statements, and other documents.

11. **Evidence of Storage Unit Rental or Access:** rental and payment records, keys and codes, pamphlets, contracts, contact information, directions, passwords, or other documents relating to storage units.

12. **Evidence of Personal Property Ownership:** Registration information, ownership documents, or other evidence of ownership of personal property including, but not limited to, vehicles, vessels, boats, airplanes, jet skis, all-terrain vehicles, RVs, and other personal property; evidence of international or domestic travel, hotel/motel stays; and any other evidence of unexplained wealth.

13. **Individual and business financial books,** records, receipts, notes, ledgers, diaries, journals, and all records relating to income, profit, expenditures, or losses, such as:

a. Employment records: paychecks or stubs, lists and accounts of employee payrolls, records of employment tax withholdings and contributions, dividends, stock certificates, and compensation to officers.

b. Savings accounts: statements, ledger cards, deposit tickets, register records, wire transfer records, correspondence, and withdrawal slips.

c. Checking accounts: statements, canceled checks, deposit tickets, credit/debit documents, wire transfer documents, correspondence, and register records.

**Attachment B**

List of Items to be Searched for and Seized

- d. Loan Accounts: financial statements and loan applications for all loans applied for, notes, loan repayment records, and mortgage loan records.
- e. Collection accounts: statements and other records.
- f. Certificates of deposit: applications, purchase documents, and statements of accounts.
- g. Credit card accounts: credit cards, monthly statements, and receipts of use.
- h. Receipts and records related to gambling wins and losses, or any other contest winnings.
- i. Insurance: policies, statements, bills, and claim-related documents.
- j. Financial records: profit and loss statements, financial statements, receipts, balance sheets, accounting work papers, any receipts showing purchases made, both business and personal, receipts showing charitable contributions, and income and expense ledgers.

14. All bearer bonds, letters of credit, money drafts, money orders, cashier's checks, travelers checks, Treasury checks, bank checks, passbooks, bank drafts, money wrappers, stored value cards, and other forms of financial remuneration evidencing the obtaining, secreting, transfer, and/or concealment of assets and/or expenditures of money.

15. All Western Union and/or Money Gram documents and other documents evidencing domestic or international wire transfers, money orders, official checks, cashier's checks, or other negotiable interests that can be purchased with cash. These documents are to include applications, payment records, money orders, frequent customer cards, etc.

16. Negotiable instruments, jewelry, precious metals, financial instruments, and other negotiable instruments.

17. Documents reflecting the source, receipt, transfer, control, ownership, and disposition of United States and/or foreign currency.

18. Correspondence, papers, records, and any other items showing employment or lack of employment.

19. Telephone books, and/or address books, facsimile machines to include the other memory system, any papers reflecting names, addresses, telephone numbers, pager numbers, cellular telephone numbers, facsimile, and/or telex numbers, telephone records and bills relating to co-conspirators, sources of supply, customers, financial institutions, and other individuals or businesses with whom a financial relationship exists. Also, telephone answering devices that record telephone conversations and the tapes therein for

**Attachment B**

List of Items to be Searched for and Seized

messages left for or by co-conspirators for the delivery or purchase of controlled substances or laundering of drug proceeds.

20. Safes and locked storage containers, and the contents thereof that are otherwise described in this document.

21. Tools: Tools that may be used to open hidden compartments in vehicles, paint, bonding agents, magnets, or other items that may be used to open/close or conceal said compartments.

22. Cell Phones: Cellular telephones and other communications devices including smartphones (i.e., iPhones, Android phones, Blackberries, and the like) may be seized, and searched for the following items:

- a. Assigned number and identifying telephone serial number (ESN, MIN, IMSI, or IMEI);
- b. Stored list of recent received, sent, and missed calls;
- c. Stored contact information;
- d. Stored photographs of narcotics, currency, firearms, or other weapons, evidence of suspected criminal activity, and/or the user of the phone or suspected co-conspirators, including any embedded GPS data associated with those photographs;
- e. Stored photographs of real estate, or other records pertaining to the purchase, sale, lease, or renovation of real property including any embedded GPS data associated with those photographs;
- f. Stored text messages, as well as any messages in any internet messaging apps, including but not limited to Facebook Messenger, iMessage, Wikr, Telegram, Signal, WhatsApp, and similar messaging applications.

## AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF WASHINGTON )  
 )  
COUNTY OF KING )

I, Scott McCarthy, a Special Agent with the Drug Enforcement Administration, Seattle, Washington, having been duly sworn, state as follows:

## **INTRODUCTION**

1. I am employed as a Special Agent (SA) with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), and have been so employed since April 2019. I am currently assigned to the Seattle Field Division. In this capacity, I investigate violations of the Controlled Substance Act, Title 21, United States Code, Section 801 et seq., and related offenses. I have received specialized training in the enforcement and investigation of the Controlled Substance Act. I have received over 620 hours of classroom training including, but not limited to, drug identification, drug interdiction, detection, money laundering techniques and schemes, smuggling, and the investigation of individuals and/or organizations involved in the illegal possession, possession for sale, sales, importation, smuggling, cultivation, manufacturing, and illicit trafficking of controlled substances. Prior to becoming a Special Agent with the DEA, I was employed as an Intelligence Officer in the United States Army from March 2013 to March 2019. In that capacity, I was responsible for performing intelligence collection management, surveillance and reconnaissance activities, and providing advice on the use of intelligence assets and resources to the military unit's senior commander. I was also responsible for assessing the risks associated with friendly/enemy courses of action, fusion of intelligence information from various intelligence concentrations (human intelligence, signals intelligence, geospatial intelligence, etc.), and acting to counter/neutralize intelligence threats.

2. This affidavit and warrant are being presented electronically pursuant to Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure 4.1 and 41(d)(3).

## **PURPOSE OF AFFIDAVIT**

3. I make this affidavit in support of an application for a warrant authorizing the search of the following vehicles, as further described in Attachment A, for evidence, fruits and instrumentalities, as further described in Attachment B, of the crimes of felon in possession of a firearm, distribution of, and possession with intent to distribute, controlled substances, and conspiracy to commit these offenses by Donald C. SCHOLOFF in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(g)(1), and Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1), and 846:

a. A black 2006 Ford Mustang, **Washington license plate number: BPM8604** and **VIN: 1ZVHT82H565201428**, hereinafter referred to as the “**black Mustang**.” According to the Washington Department of Licensing (DOL) the **black Mustang** is registered to Donald Christopher SCHOLOFF at 900 SW Holden St, APT 106, Seattle, Washington.

b. A silver 2010 Audi A6, **Washington license plate number: BPY4977** and **VIN: WAUFGAFB4AN064905**, hereinafter referred to as the “silver Audi.” According to the Washington Department of Licensing (DOL) the **silver Audi** is registered to Donald Christopher SCHOLOFF at 900 SW Holden St, APT 106, Seattle, Washington.

## **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

4. I have obtained the facts set forth in this affidavit through my personal participation in the investigation described below; from oral and written reports of other law enforcement officers; and from records, documents and other evidence obtained during this investigation. I have obtained and read official reports prepared by law enforcement officers participating in this investigation and in other investigations by the DEA. When I refer to registration records for vehicles, I am relying on records obtained from the Washington State Department of Licensing (DOL). Insofar as I have included event times in this affidavit, those event times are approximate.

5. Since this affidavit is being submitted for the limited purpose of obtaining authority to search the **black Mustang** and **silver Audi**, I have not included every fact

1 known concerning this investigation. I have set forth only the facts that I believe are  
 2 essential for a fair determination of probable cause.

3 **PROBABLE CAUSE**

4 September 20, 2019 Seattle Police Arrest and Information

5       6. On September 20, 2019, Seattle Police Department (Seattle PD) Patrol  
 6 officers contacted a female (hereinafter "W.R.") crying on the side of the road near  
 7 Second Ave SW. Officers noted that W.R.'s face appeared swollen. W.R. informed  
 8 officers that her boyfriend, later identified as SCHOLOFF, had punched her in her face  
 9 and ribs, and had attempted to strangle her. Officers noted that W.R. had visible marks  
 10 on her neck consistent with her report. W.R. stated that SCHOLOFF kicked her out of  
 11 their shared apartment and provided the address of 900 SW Holden, Unit 106, Seattle,  
 12 Washington (hereinafter referred to as target residence). W.R. informed officers that she  
 13 had left the target residence on a bicycle and stopped at a nearby parking lot. W.R.  
 14 reported that while she was in the parking lot, SCHOLOFF appeared in his **black**  
 15 **Mustang** and attempted to run her over. W.R. stated she was not struck by the vehicle,  
 16 but that the bicycle she was riding had been run over and damaged. W.R. informed  
 17 Seattle PD officers that a briefcase containing narcotics and a firearm was located at the  
 18 SCHOLOFF'S residence.

19       7. Seattle PD officers established probable cause to arrest SCHOLOFF for  
 20 assault. Officers went to the target residence. Upon their arrival, officers observed a  
 21 **black Mustang** parked at the complex. Officers knocked on the front door of the target  
 22 residence. SCHOLOFF answered the door of the target residence. Seattle PD officers  
 23 immediately took SCHOLOFF into custody.

24       8. Following his arrest, SCHOLOFF was booked into the King County  
 25 Correctional system. Investigators listened to inmate calls recorded by King County.  
 26 Immediately after being arrested and gaining access to the telephone system at King  
 27 County, SCHOLOFF began communicating with an associate. The following is a  
 28 summary of the phone call.

1       9. SCHOLOFF informed an associate that he had been arrested for domestic  
 2 violence, and the police had arrested him at his residence. SCHOLOFF explained the  
 3 circumstances of the arrest and stated the victim told law enforcement about the gun.  
 4 SCHOLOFF then stated he needed his associate to remove items from the target  
 5 residence. Specifically, SCHOLOFF stated the following items needed to be removed  
 6 from the residence: a silver case in the closet by the kitchen; a safe in the bedroom  
 7 closet; a case located on or under the bed; and a pillow case located on the third shelf of  
 8 a bedroom closet.

9       10. While in custody, inmates at the King County Jail are provided a pin  
 10 number to use telephone services at the facility. The pin number is associated with the  
 11 inmate's identity. Inmates place funds into an account so they can make calls. The King  
 12 County Jail records these calls. At the beginning of a call, a recording advises that the  
 13 call is subject to monitoring and recording and has instructions for attorneys to make  
 14 unrecorded calls. The receiving party is given the opportunity to accept or reject the  
 15 call.<sup>1</sup>

16       11. Based on my training and experience, and my discussions with other  
 17 experienced officers and agents involved in drug investigations, I believe that during this  
 18 call SCHOLOFF was directing his associate to gather contraband, possibly narcotics  
 19 and/or guns, to prevent law enforcement or probation officers from gaining evidence of  
 20 his drug trafficking activities, and to ensure the drugs and/or guns in his possession were  
 21 gathered before law enforcement or probation officers can access them.

22 September 21, 2019 Federal Search Warrant

23       12. On or about September 21, 2019, the United States Probation Office  
 24 provided a summary of the above information. Investigators received a copy of  
 25

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26       1 The advisement is as follows: "Hello this is a free call from" (inmate name) "an inmate at King County  
 27 Correctional Facility. This call is from a correctional facility and is subject to monitoring and recording. If this call  
 28 is being placed to an attorney, it should not be accepted unless the attorney name and number is on the do not record  
 list. If an attorney name and number is not on the do not record list, this call will be recorded. If the attorney name  
 and number is not on the do not record list, contact the jail immediately and have that attorney's name and number  
 added to the attorney list. After the beep press one to accept this policy or press two and hang up."

1 SCHOLOFF's Judgment in 2:15CR00120JCC, and confirmed that SCHOLOFF was  
 2 prohibited from possessing a firearm. Investigators also confirmed that a Special  
 3 Condition of SCHOLOFF's federal supervision included, "The defendant shall submit  
 4 his or her person, property, house, residence, storage unit, vehicle, papers . . . to a search  
 5 conducted by a United States probation officer . . . based upon reasonable suspicion of  
 6 contraband or evidence of a violation of a condition of supervision."

7       13. U.S. Probation indicated that they would likely be unable to conduct a  
 8 probation search until the following week, perhaps as late as Tuesday, September 24,  
 9 2019. Fearing that any contraband may have been removed by SCHOLOFF's  
 10 confederates by that time, Investigators began coordinating with the United States  
 11 Probation Office, United States Attorney's Office, the Seattle Police Department, and  
 12 the DEA Seattle Field Division for the execution of a search warrant at SCHOLOFF's  
 13 residence. A search warrant was therefore obtained from Honorable Brian Tsuchida on  
 14 September 21, 2019.

15       14. On September 21, 2019, investigators conducted the federal search warrant  
 16 at SCHOLOFF'S residence at 900 SW Holden, Unit 106, Seattle, Washington. During  
 17 the search, investigators located and seized approximately 1455.2g of methamphetamine  
 18 (field test positive), approximately 53.8g of cocaine (field test positive), and  
 19 approximately 41.7 g of suspected oxycodone pills and associated drug paraphernalia in  
 20 a silver case. Investigators also located and seized approximately 229.5g of heroin (field  
 21 test positive) in the kitchen freezer. Investigators also located and seized a loaded 9mm  
 22 handgun in a pillowcase, \$39,677.80 United States Currency in a safe, a title for the  
 23 **black Mustang** registered to SCHOLOFF, and the **black Mustang** and **silver Audi**.  
 24 The items seized during the search were located where SCHOLOFF described they  
 25 would be in the aforementioned jail call. The items were transported to the Seattle Police  
 26 Department Evidence Section and processed as evidence per Seattle Police Department  
 27 policy.  
 28

1    September 23, 2019 K9 Sniff and Information on Black Mustang and Silver Audi

2        15. Based on the information and seizure detailed above, investigators  
 3 requested DEA TFO Natalie Mounts and her K9 partner "Ginger" conduct a K9 "sniff"  
 4 of the **black Mustang** and the **silver Audi**<sup>2</sup> On September 23, 2019, TFO Mounts  
 5 applied K9 narcotics dog Ginger to the outside of the vehicles. K9 Ginger gave a  
 6 positive indication for the presence of narcotics odor at the driver's side door seam of  
 7 the **silver Audi**. Ginger also alerted at both door seams and the trunk of the **black**  
 8 **Mustang**. I know from my training and experience, and my discussions with other  
 9 experienced officers and agents involved in drug investigations, that it is common for  
 10 narcotics traffickers to utilize vehicles to both store and transport narcotics. Based on the  
 11 indication from K9 Ginger and the facts stated herein I believe SCHOLOFF is using the  
 12 **black Mustang** and the **silver Audi** to conduct and facilitate narcotics transactions.

13        **KNOWLEDGE BASED ON TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE**

14        16. Based on my training and experience, and my discussions with other  
 15 experienced officers and agents involved in drug investigations, I know the following:

16            a. During the execution of search warrants, it is common to find  
 17 papers, letters, billings, documents, and other writings that show ownership, dominion,  
 18 and control of vehicles, residences, and/or storage units.

19            b. It is common for drug dealers to secrete contraband, proceeds of  
 20 drug sales, and records of drug transactions in secure locations within their vehicles,  
 21 residences, and/or storage units for their ready access and to conceal them from law  
 22 enforcement.

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23  
 24  
 25        <sup>2</sup> K9 Ginger and Detective Mounts, are currently certified as a Narcotics Detection Canine Team under Washington  
 26 Administrative Code (WAC) 139.05.915. They were certified together under this WAC on November 10, 2018 after  
 27 292.5 hours of initial training. K9 Ginger is trained to alert on the odor of cocaine, crack cocaine,  
methamphetamine, heroin, and marijuana. K9 Ginger is a passive alert canine, which means she gives a sit response  
 28 after locating the source area where the odor of narcotics is emitting. This sit response is accepted by current  
 narcotics detection canine standards. The handler is trained to watch for changes of behavior (alert) the canine  
 exhibits when an odor of narcotics is detected.

1                   c.     Narcotics traffickers maintain books, records, receipts, notes,  
 2 ledgers, airline tickets, money orders, and other papers relating to the transportation,  
 3 ordering, sale, and distribution of controlled substances. Narcotics traffickers commonly  
 4 “front,” that is, provide on consignment, controlled substances to their clients. These  
 5 books, records, receipts, notes, and ledgers, commonly known as “pay and owe sheets,”  
 6 are maintained where traffickers have ready access to them.

7                   d.     Traffickers of controlled substances, and those who assist them,  
 8 maintain and tend to retain accounts or records of their drug trafficking activities,  
 9 including lists of drug quantities and money owed, telephone records including contact  
 10 names and numbers, photographs, and similar records of evidentiary value. These items  
 11 are generally kept in locations where drug traffickers believe their property is secure and  
 12 will remain undetected from law enforcement, such as inside their homes and vehicles.  
 13 Sometimes, these locations are not their primary residence, but instead used for the  
 14 purposes of storing and distributing drugs.

15                  e.     Traffickers of controlled substances commonly maintain records  
 16 reflecting names or nicknames, addresses, vehicles, and/or telephone numbers of their  
 17 suppliers, customers and associates in the trafficking organization. Traffickers commonly  
 18 maintain this information in books or papers as well as in cellular telephones and other  
 19 electronic devices. Traffickers often maintain cellular telephones for ready access to their  
 20 clientele and to maintain their ongoing narcotics business. Traffickers frequently change  
 21 their cellular telephone numbers to avoid detection by law enforcement, and it is common  
 22 for traffickers to use more than one cellular telephone at any one time.

23                  f.     Traffickers maintain evidence of their criminal activity at locations  
 24 that are convenient to them, including their residences and vehicles. This evidence often  
 25 includes more than contraband and paraphernalia and includes financial records, records  
 26 of property and vehicle ownership, records of property rented, records of storage facilities  
 27 used to hide drugs or currency, and other documentary evidence relating to commission  
 28 of, and proceeds from, their crimes. Narcotics traffickers sometimes take or cause to be

taken photographs and/or video recordings of themselves, their associates, their property,

1 and their illegal product, or have photo or video security systems that record images from  
 2 their homes or property. These individuals usually maintain these photographs and  
 3 recordings in their possession or at their premises, in a safe place. Such evidence may be  
 4 kept at a safe location for a long time after the drug deal(s) to which they pertain are  
 5 completed, if the location remains under the control of the trafficker.

6           g.       Traffickers frequently maintain items necessary for weighing,  
 7 packaging and cutting drugs for distribution. This paraphernalia often includes, but is not  
 8 limited to, scales, plastic bags and other packaging materials, sifters, containers, and  
 9 cutting/diluting agents and items to mask the odor of narcotics. Persons trafficking and  
 10 using controlled substances frequently sell more than one type of controlled substance at  
 11 any one time.

12           h.       It is common for drug dealers to also be users of their product, and it  
 13 is common for drug users to maintain paraphernalia associated with the use of controlled  
 14 substances, such as syringes, pipes, spoons, containers, straws, and razor blades.

15           i.       Traffickers frequently maintain records, books, notes, ledgers, travel  
 16 documents, and other papers relating to the transportation and distribution of controlled  
 17 substances in locations convenient to them, such as their residences and vehicles.

18           j.       Traffickers often maintain weapons, including firearms and  
 19 ammunition, in secure locations such as their residences and vehicles, in order to protect  
 20 their drugs and drug proceeds.

21           k.       Traffickers often have false identification documents and  
 22 identification documents in the names of others. Traffickers very often place assets in  
 23 names other than their own, or use fictitious names and identification, to avoid detection  
 24 of these assets by government agencies, while continuing to use these assets and exercise  
 25 dominion and control over them.

26           l.       Drug trafficking is a cash business, often involving large amounts of  
 27 cash at any one time, so drug traffickers often have money counters.

28           m.      Persons involved in drug trafficking conceal in their residences  
 caches of drugs, large amounts of currency, financial instructions, precious metals,

1 jewelry, and other items of value and/or proceeds of drug transactions as well as evidence  
 2 of financial transactions relating to obtaining, transferring, secreting, or the spending of  
 3 large sums of money made from engaging in narcotics trafficking activities.

4               o. Unexplained wealth is probative evidence of crimes motivated by  
 5 greed, in particular, trafficking in controlled substances.

6               p. Illegal drug trafficking is a continuing activity over months and even  
 7 years. Illegal drug traffickers will repeatedly obtain and distribute controlled substances  
 8 on a somewhat regular basis, much as any distributor of a legitimate commodity would  
 9 purchase stock for sale, and, similarly, drug traffickers will have an “inventory,” which  
 10 fluctuates in size depending upon various factors, including the demand and supply for  
 11 the product. I would expect the trafficker to keep records of his illegal activities for a  
 12 period of time extending beyond the time during which he actually possesses illegal  
 13 controlled substances, in order that he can maintain contact with his criminal associates  
 14 for future drug transactions, and so that he can have records of prior transactions for  
 15 which, for example, he might still be owed money, or might owe someone else money.  
 16 These records are often created in code.

17               q. Drug trafficking is a cash business, and in order to escape notice  
 18 from authorities for using unexplained income, or hide excessive cash from illegal  
 19 activities, traffickers either keep large quantities of cash at home or other secure  
 20 locations, such as safe deposit boxes, or convert the cash into other valuable assets, such  
 21 as jewelry, precious metals, monetary instruments, or other negotiable forms of wealth.  
 22 Records of such conversions are often stored where a trafficker lives or in other secure  
 23 locations.

24               17. Based on my training and experience, and my discussions with other  
 25 experienced officers and agents involved in drug investigations, I also know that drug  
 26 dealers use cellular telephones as a tool or instrumentality in committing their criminal  
 27 activity, to include laundering their proceeds. They use them to maintain contact with  
 28 their suppliers, distributors, and customers. They prefer cellular telephones because,

first, they can be purchased without the location and personal information that land lines

1 require. Second, they can be easily carried to permit the user maximum flexibility in  
 2 meeting associates, avoiding police surveillance, and traveling to obtain or distribute  
 3 drugs. Third, they can be passed between members of a drug conspiracy to allow  
 4 substitution when one member leaves the area temporarily. Since cellular phone use  
 5 became widespread, every drug dealer I have contacted has used one or more cellular  
 6 telephones for his or her drug business. I also know that it is common for drug  
 7 traffickers to retain in their possession phones that they previously used, but have  
 8 discontinued actively using, for their drug trafficking business. These items may be kept  
 9 for months and months in a safe place controlled by the drug trafficker. Based on my  
 10 training and experience, and my discussions with other experienced officers and agents  
 11 involved in drug investigations, the data maintained in a cellular telephone used by a  
 12 drug dealer is evidence of a crime or crimes. This includes the following:

13           a.       The assigned number to the cellular telephone (known as the mobile  
 14 directory number or MDN), and the identifying telephone serial number (Electronic  
 15 Serial Number, or ESN), (Mobile Identification Number, or MIN), (International Mobile  
 16 Subscriber Identity, or IMSI), or (International Mobile Equipment Identity, or IMEI) are  
 17 important evidence because they reveal the service provider, allow us to obtain subscriber  
 18 information, and uniquely identify the telephone. This information can be used to obtain  
 19 toll records, to identify contacts by this telephone with other cellular telephones used by  
 20 co-conspirators, to identify other telephones used by the same subscriber or purchased as  
 21 part of a package, and to confirm if the telephone was contacted by a cooperating source.

22           b.       The stored list of recent received, missed, and sent calls is important  
 23 evidence. It identifies telephones recently in contact with the telephone user. This is  
 24 valuable information in a drug investigation because it will identify telephones used by  
 25 other members of the organization, such as suppliers, distributors and customers, and it  
 26 confirms the date and time of contacts. If the user is under surveillance, it identifies what  
 27 number he called during or around the time of a drug transaction or surveilled meeting.  
 28 Even if a contact involves a telephone user not part of the conspiracy, the information is

helpful (and thus is evidence) because it leads to friends and associates of the user who

1 can identify the user, help locate the user, and provide information about the user.  
2 Identifying a defendant's law-abiding friends is often just as useful as identifying his  
3 drug-trafficking associates.

4           c.     Stored text messages are important evidence, similar to stored  
5 numbers. Agents can identify both drug associates, and friends of the user who likely  
6 have helpful information about the user, his location, and his activities.

7           d.     Drug traffickers increasingly use applications on smart phones that  
8 encrypt communications such as WhatsApp, or applications that automatically delete  
9 messages, such as Snapchat, in order to avoid law enforcement monitoring or recording  
10 of communications regarding drug trafficking and/or money laundering. Evidence of the  
11 use of such applications can be obtained from smart phones, and is evidence of a smart  
12 phone user's efforts to avoid law enforcement detection.

13           e.     Photographs on a cellular telephone are evidence because they help  
14 identify the user, either through his or her own picture, or through pictures of friends,  
15 family, and associates that can identify the user. Pictures also identify associates likely to  
16 be members of the drug trafficking organization. Some drug dealers photograph groups  
17 of associates, sometimes posing with weapons and showing identifiable gang signs.  
18 Also, digital photos often have embedded "geocode" or GPS information embedded in  
19 them. Geocode information is typically the longitude and latitude where the photo was  
20 taken. Showing where the photo was taken can have evidentiary value. This location  
21 information is helpful because, for example, it can show where coconspirators meet,  
22 where they travel, and where assets might be located

23           f.     Stored address records are important evidence because they show the  
24 user's close associates and family members, and they contain names and nicknames  
25 connected to phone numbers that can be used to identify suspects.

1                   **CONCLUSION**

2       18. Based on the information set forth herein, I respectfully submit there is  
3 probable cause to search the **black Mustang** and the **silver Audi** as further described in  
4 Attachment A, for evidence, fruits and instrumentalities, as further described in  
5 Attachment B, of the crimes of felon in possession of a firearm, distribution of, and  
6 possession with intent to distribute, controlled substances, and conspiracy to commit  
7 these offenses by Donald C. SCHOLOFF in violation of Title 18, United States Code,  
8 Section 922(g)(1), and Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1), and 846.

9                     
10                  SCOTT McCARTHY, Special Agent  
11                  Drug Enforcement Administration

12                  The above-named agent provided a sworn statement attesting to the truth of the  
13 foregoing affidavit by telephone on the 27<sup>TH</sup> day of September, 2019.  
14

15                    
16                  BRIAN A. TSUCHIDA  
17                  United States Chief Magistrate Judge